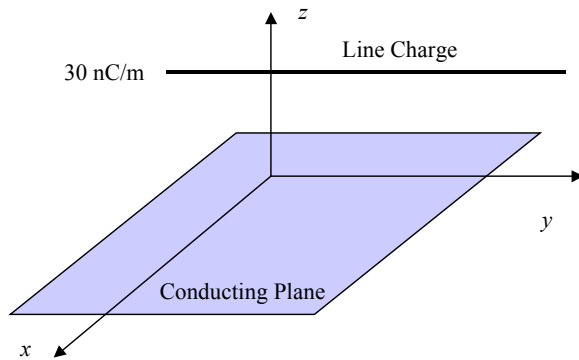


EC2600 Sample Exam Problems

1. A copper wire ($\sigma = 6.17 \times 10^7$ S/m) has a diameter of 0.6 inch, carries a current of 50 A, and is 1200 feet long. Find:

- (a) The total resistance, R .
- (b) The current density in the wire.
- (c) The DC voltage between the conductor ends.
- (d) The power dissipated in the wire.

2. Find the electric field intensity at $(x, y, z) = (2, 5, 0)$ on a perfect ground plane at $z=0$ due to a line charge of 30 nC/m parallel to the y axis and located at $(x, z) = (0, 3)$.



3. The potential in a region of space is given by $V(x, y) = 100(x^2 + y^2)$.

- (a) What is the electric field in the region?
- (b) Given that the point $P(x, y, z) = P(2, -1, 3)$ in this region is situated on a boundary between a conductor and air, what is the potential of the conductor surface?
- (c) What is the magnitude of the surface charge density on the conductor?

4. An infinite sheet of charge $\rho_s = 100 \text{ C/m}^2$ is located in the $z = 0$ plane.

(a) What is the electric field intensity at the point $P(x, y, z) = P(0, 0, 10)$ on the z axis 10 m above the plane?

(b) What is the force on a 0.5 C charge at this distance?

(c) What is the potential difference between this point and $P(x, y, z) = P(2, -1, 3)$?

5. Convert the vector $\vec{A} = 10y\hat{z}$ to spherical coordinates.

6. The phasor form of the power density in an electromagnetic wave generated by a certain antenna is given by $\vec{W}(R, \theta, \phi) = \hat{R} \frac{2.5}{R^2} \sin \theta \text{ W/m}^2$. Find $\oint_{S_R} \vec{W} \cdot d\vec{s}$ over a spherical surface of radius R .